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- (v) Other State license number(s) and the name(s) of the State or Territory in which the license is held;
- (vi) Other numbers assigned by Federal or State agencies, including, but not limited to Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) registration number(s), Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA) number(s), Food and Drug Administration (FDA) number(s), and Medicaid and Medicare provider number(s);
- (vii) Names and titles of principal officers and owners;
- (viii) Name(s) and address(es) of any health care entity with which the subject is affiliated or associated; and
- (ix) Nature of the subject's relationship to each associated or affiliated health care entity.
 - (4) For all subjects:
- (i) Whether the subject will be automatically reinstated.
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (d) Access to documents. Each State must provide the Secretary (or an entity designated by the Secretary) with access to the documents underlying the actions described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section, as may be necessary for the Secretary to determine the facts and circumstances concerning the actions and determinations for the purpose of carrying out section 1921 of the Social Security Act.

§ 60.10 Reporting negative actions or findings taken by peer review organizations or private accreditation entities.

- (a) What actions must be reported. Each State is required to adopt a system of reporting to the NPDB any negative actions or findings (as defined in \$60.3) which are taken against a health care practitioner, physician, dentist, or entity by a peer review organization or private accreditation entity. The health care practitioner, physician, dentist, or entity must be licensed or otherwise authorized by the State to provide health care services. The actions taken must be as a result of formal proceedings (as defined in \$60.3).
- (b) What information must be reported. Each State must report the information as required in §60.9(b).
- (c) What information should be reported, if known: Each State should re-

- port, if known, the information as described in §60.9(c).
- (d) Access to documents. Each State must provide the Secretary (or an entity designated by the Secretary) with access to the documents underlying the actions described in this section as may be necessary for the Secretary to determine the facts and circumstances concerning the actions and determinations for the purpose of carrying out section 1921 of the Social Security Act.

§60.11 Reporting adverse actions on clinical privileges.

- (a) Reporting to the Board of Medical Examiners—(1) Actions that must be reported and to whom the report must be made. Each health care entity must report to the Board of Medical Examiners in the State in which the health care entity is located the following actions:
- (i) Any professional review action that adversely affects the clinical privileges of a physician or dentist for a period longer than 30 days;
- (ii) Acceptance of the surrender of clinical privileges or any restriction of such privileges by a physician or dentist—
- (A) While the physician or dentist is under investigation by the health care entity relating to possible incompetence or improper professional conduct, or
- (B) In return for not conducting such an investigation or proceeding; or
- (iii) In the case of a health care entity which is a professional society, when it takes a professional review action concerning a physician or dentist.
- (2) Voluntary reporting on other health care practitioners. A health care entity may report to the Board of Medical Examiners information as described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section concerning actions described in paragraph (a)(1) in this section with respect to other health care practitioners.
- (3) What information must be reported. The health care entity must report the following information concerning actions described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section with respect to a physician or dentist:
 - (i) Name,
 - (ii) Work address,
 - (iii) Home address, if known,

- (iv) Social Security Number, if known, and if obtained in accordance with section 7 of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a note),
 - (v) Date of birth,
- (vi) Name of each professional school attended and year of graduation,
- (vii) For each professional license: the license number, the field of licensure, and the name of the State or Territory in which the license is held.
- (viii) Drug Enforcement Administration registration number, if known,
- (ix) A description of the acts or omissions or other reasons for privilege loss, or, if known, for surrender,
- (x) Action taken, date the action was taken, and effective date of the action, and
- (xi) Other information as required by the Secretary from time to time after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER and after an opportunity for public comment.
- (b) Reporting by the Board of Medical Examiners to the National Practitioner Data Bank. Each Board must report, in accordance with §§ 60.4 and 60.5, the information reported to it by a health care entity and any known instances of a health care entity's failure to report information as required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section. In addition, each Board must simultaneously report this information to the appropriate State licensing board in the State in which the health care entity is located, if the Board is not such licensing board.
- (c) Sanctions—(1) Health care entities. If the Secretary has reason to believe that a health care entity has substantially failed to report information in accordance with this section, the Secretary will conduct an investigation. If the investigation shows that the health care entity has not complied with this section, the Secretary will provide the entity with a written notice describing the noncompliance, giving the health care entity an opportunity to correct the noncompliance, and stating that the entity may request, within 30 days after receipt of such notice, a hearing with respect to the noncompliance. The request for a hearing must contain a statement of the material factual issues in dispute to demonstrate that there is cause for a hearing. These

- issues must be both substantive and relevant. The hearing will be held in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area. The Secretary will deny a hearing if:
- (i) The request for a hearing is untimely,
- (ii) The health care entity does not provide a statement of material factual issues in dispute, or
- (iii) The statement of factual issues in dispute is frivolous or inconsequential.
- In the event that the Secretary denies a hearing, the Secretary will send a written denial to the health care entity setting forth the reasons for denial. If a hearing is denied, or if as a result of the hearing the entity is found to be in noncompliance, the Secretary will publish the name of the health care entity in the Federal Register. In such case, the immunity protections provided under section 411(a) of the Act will not apply to the health care entity for professional review activities that occur during the 3-year period beginning 30 days after the date of publication of the entity's name in the FEDERAL REG-ISTER.
- (2) Board of Medical Examiners. If, after notice of noncompliance and providing opportunity to correct noncompliance, the Secretary determines that a Board has failed to report information in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, the Secretary will designate another qualified entity for the reporting of this information.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0915-0126)

Subpart C—Disclosure of Information by the National Practitioner Data Bank

SOURCE: : 75 FR 4680, Jan. 28, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.12 Information which hospitals must request from the National Practitioner Data Bank.

(a) When information must be requested. Each hospital, either directly or through an authorized agent, must request information from the NPDB concerning a physician, dentist or